Arkansas.

Lawyers—1925.

INCOME TAX LAW TESTED.

Negro Attorney Files Appeal on Measure as Applied to Cities.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 1.—A test case to determine the status of the Riggs income tax law as applied to cities of the state in the matter of collecting the privilege tax, said to have been nullified by the Riggs law, was filed in the Pulaski circuit court today on an appeal from the local municipal court.

W. McIntosh, negro attorney, was fined $25 in the lower court for refusal to pay the privilege tax demanded by the city. The case will be appealed to the supreme court for final determination.

Lawyers — 1923

Illinois.

Our Stars Of The Past

Chosen All-Western End at Nebraska in 1908

Greatest Defensive End I Ever Saw--.F. H. Yost

In all walks of life there comes a time when things become facts and not mere assumptions or probabilities, even in matters of theoretical circumstances. For instance: No mythical all-American team could be selected without the name of Harold Grange; no mention of great horses without the name of Man O' War. So the story goes; so we proceed; no mythical eleven of colored greats of all-time can be picked without the name of William N. Johnson, former great end with Nebraska, for he was to be sure one of the greatest ends regardless of race, creed or color, who ever placed a foot upon a grid iron soil. And it is with pleasure that we place William Johnson, now a successful lawyer, in our hall of fame as one of the greatest athletes of all time.—Al Monroe, Sporting Editor.

Chicago Whip

1922-23

It was in the fall of 1904, the oak branches were as withered and bronzed as an old maid in a den of bachelors, when Johnson first attracted attention of the coach at Nebraska. The lad was on the freshman team, which had been pitted against the 'varsity in preparation for the Saturday's game with Butler. Johnson was playing at half and was a real terror to the Nebraska guns. It was a pleasing sight to see him hurdling the players whenever they attempted to round his side of the line. At the close of the afternoon's drill the coach called to Johnson: "Hey, come here, kid. Where did you ever play football?" "At high school," was the youngster's reply. "Well, you report with regular team tonight and learn the signals." Johnson naturally did not know what it was all about, but it meant his playing of the afternoon had impressed the coach and that he had been placed on the varsity team.

MAKES GOOD

Johnson was placed at left end the next afternoon, and from that time on was a fixture. Perhaps the most interesting spectacle in the career of Johnson was in a game against Minnesota, while playing opposite Bobby Marshall. Marshall had been the terror of the conference all season, and no player or players seemed able to stop him. That afternoon, just before the game, the Nebraska coach asked Johnson: "Do you want to win this game? Well, we can do so if you will do one thing, and you are the only man on the team who can do it, and that little thing is stop Marshall." It was a tough task, and no one knew it better than William N. Johnson and the Nebraska mentor. To assign one man to a task usually given four or five men was no little job. But he went out to do this little thing. Read

WHAT COACHES SAID

"Will N. Johnson, great colored end with Nebraska, stopped Bobby Marshall this afternoon, and for this reason there is little to tell about the results of the game which ended in a scoreless tie. It was a case of two powerful black clouds getting in one another's path on every play and each refusing to budge."

Another writer said: "Johnson is the greatest end I have ever seen. On the defense, he is a stone wall, and on the offensive he is as fleet as a greyhound, as slippery as an eel, and thinks as fast as 'the rays of light.' His playing in yesterday's game with Kansas was a revelation."—Omaha News.

"I have seen ends, and great ends, but I never seen a greater end than Will Johnson of Nebraska was in yesterday's game against Chicago."—Chicago News.

"Johnson is the greatest defensive end the game has ever produced."—Yost, Michigan.

"Chicago beat Nebraska decisively yesterday, and but for the uncanny ability of Johnson, crack end, to hit Eckersall and Steffen at the right time would have scored many, many more points."—Daily News.

MR. CAMP SPEAKS

"Johnson of Nebraska had no equal at end, so I name him as all-western and let it go without comment."—Walter Camp.

"Ends are valuable, of course to any team, yet they are just ends. But Johnson of Nebraska is an endless end, so I am naming him as all-western right wingman."—Wisconsin Centennial.

"Johnson proved as good as our own Marshall. He was the outstanding of Nebraska's numerous terrors."—Minnesota Coach.

WAR VETERAN

Johnson was a teacher of American history at Tuskegee after graduation. He later served as a lieutenant in the 365th Infantry, serving overseas where he was wounded at Alsace-Lorraine.

Johnson showed his stellar qualities by being chosen as town-major over several large French towns, including

LIEUT. WM. JOHNSON

Granges in the Province Vosges Montriel, in Mayenne. Was a member of the American Legion, Disabled American Officers of World War, Masons, and a Mystic Shrine, Mosaic Templars.

NOW A LAWYER

Johnson is now a successful lawyer, with offices at 306 East 43rd St., where he has served a large practice for the past five years. He was a prominent figure in the handling of the riot cases, and has shown his brilliance on numerous other occasions. It is with pride that we point to Attorney Will N. Johnson as one of the great athletes who are making good in the world, and backing up the good things said of him just as the Will N. Johnson of Nebraska made good the coach's anticipation at Nebraska in the years 1905-06-07-08.

Lawyers — 1923.

Mississippi.

ATTORNEY S. E. GARNER SAVES MAN FROM MISS.

St. Louis Argus
St. Louis, Mo.

11-30-23

Steven Cunningham of Houston Mississippi, came to St. Louis about six months ago. While he was in Mississippi he was employed on a farm, and left before the crop was finished for the reason that he became involved in an altercation with some young white fellows because of an automobile collision. In order to get Cunningham back into Mississippi, a charge of obtaining money by false pretense was placed against him. Upon being arrested here, Nov. 12, 1923, Cunningham's friends employed S. E. Garner of the law firm of Vaughn and Garner. Garner left the Father and Son banquet at the Y. M. C. A. and went to his office and communicated with Gov. Hyde and drafted a petition for the write habeas corpus, and filed it in Judge J. Hugo Grims' court. The matter came up Friday, November 24, and after listening to arguments of the attorneys, the Judge ordered Cunningham released. Cunningham lives at 1008 N. Compton Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Lawyers — 1923.

New Jersey.

Nutter, Jersey Lawyer, Faces Serious Charge

Atlantic City, N. J., June 22.—Isaac Nutter, one of the most prominent and powerful politicians (Republican) in the state, and an attorney-at-law, is being stared in the face by the possibility of being barred from practice in the state of New Jersey because of his connection with two alleged confidence men as bondsman and attorney.

Prosecutor Louis Repetto is pressing the disbarment charges for the state bar examiners on the ground of alleged unethical conduct.

Nutter is charged with having appeared in the dual capacity of bondsman and attorney for two alleged confidence men who failed to appear for trial. Then it developed that the property offered by Nutter as security for the bond was not owned by him. He had formerly owned the house, but was only an agent for the present owners when he signed the bail bond.

It is also alleged that this house was the scene of the plot laid by two confidence men in their attempt to swindle William Wingart, a wealthy white merchant of Pottstown, Pa., out of $4,000, in a race track game.

Lawyers—1923

New York.

FIRST GIRL TO PASS BAR

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 27.—Miss Anna Jones Robinson, 203 West 144th Street, a law graduate of New York University, is the first girl of her color to pass the state bar examinations here.

NEGRO LAWYER NAMED ASST. ATTORNEY FOR BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn, N. Y. Jan. 11.—Sumner H. Lark, Negro lawyer and editor, appointed Deputy Assistant District Attorney by Judge Dodd, is the first representative of his race to receive a position in a prosecutor's office in New York City. He lives at 225 Washington avenue and is a leader in Negro educational, welfare and philanthropic circles in the boro.

Lark is the son of a South Carolina slave, born on a plantation in Hamburg, S. C., in 1874. His early days were divided between picking cotton and struggling for an education. When he was 17 years old, he gained admittance to the Haynes Normal School, in Augusta, Ga., and was graduated five years later. For the two years following, he was an instructor in chemistry in the normal school, and he came to Brooklyn with his wife.

"My father was a slave who liked to read and encouraged me in education and business." Lark told an Eagle reporter last night. "He gave me every help he could and I worked and studied hard."

The Negro youth took employment as a printer when he first came to Philadelphia and in 1905 became part owner of a printing shop in Washington street. Beginning in 1913, he until a year ago published the Eye, a weekly newspaper devoted to his race. For a time, he was also manager of the Putnam Theater. He enrolled in the Brooklyn Law School in 1912, and was graduated and admitted to the Bar in 1916. Since that time he has practiced law among his race.

The new Deputy Assistant was a founder and is a member of the board of directors of the Negro Y. M. C. A. of this boro, and his sister, Elizabeth, is a director in the Negro Y. W. C. A. He is a member of the Siloam Presbyterian church, Lafayette and Franklin ave., and owns several apartment buildings in his district. Since the inception of his paper, he has been a leader in Democratic politics of his race.

While he was a teacher in Georgia, Lark married a colleague on his teaching staff. He was named after General Sumner. The Larks have seven children, four of whom are living with them and attending public school. Two are married and live in Hampton Institute, in Virginia.

Woman Given Place at Bar; First of Race

New York, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Anna Jones Robinson has successfully passed the bar examination for the state of New York, giving her the distinction of being the first woman of her Race to be entitled to practice law in this state. She is a graduate of Hunter college and of the law school of New York university, and at present is a teacher at Public School No. 89. Mrs. Robinson, who lives at 203 West 144th street, was born in New Rochelle, where her parents still live, being among the oldest and best known in that city. She plans to open an office in Harlem.

Colored Woman Lawyer Admitted to N. Y. Bar

ATTY. ANNA JONES ROBINSON, first colored woman admitted to practice law in New York State, will be associated with Lawyer H. Eustice Williams at 101 West 135th street. She is a graduate of New York University.

Lawyers — 1923.

National Negro Bar Association.

Chicagoans to Welcome Bar Members

Washington, D. C., May 25.—According to Perry W. Howard, president of the National Negro Bar association, elaborate plans are being perfected for the entertainment of the legal fraternity at its fifteenth annual session, which will be held in Chicago, Ill., June 6, 7 and 8.

The association will be the guest of the Cook County Bar association, of which W. E. Mollison, a prominent attorney of Chicago, is the president. Mrs. Violette Anderson, assistant prosecuting attorney for the city of Chicago, is the chairman of the entertainment committee of the local bar association.

Not only will there be discussions of intricate legal problems and lectures on the several main branches of the law, but social gaieties will enliven the meeting. There will be two sessions each day given over to instructive work, which will permit the lawyers in attendance to devote some of their time to social festivities.

The officers are especially eager to make this meeting the greatest in the history of the organization. It marks a departure. Heretofore the National Negro Bar association has met at the same time and place and as an auxiliary organization of the National Negro Business league. However, a special committee, composed of W. Ashbie Hawkins of Baltimore, Md.; Henry Lincoln Johnson of Atlanta, Ga.; Cornelius Richardson of Richmond, Va.; William C. Matthews of Boston, Mass.; S. D. McGill of Jacksonville, Fla.; S. D. Redmond of Jackson, Miss.; W. T. Andrews of Baltimore, Md.; D. W. Perkins of Jacksonville, Fla., and James N. Simms of Chicago, Ill., met in Washington in December last and decided that thereafter the bar association would function as an independent organization and selected Chicago as its first meeting place.

All attorneys in good standing with their local bars and admitted to practice before the highest courts of their states are eligible for membership and are urged to be present and participate in the deliberations of this body with a view to making the National Negro Bar association to our legal fraternity what the American Bar association is to the white legal fraternity.

Postponed

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Special Telegram—To the members of the National Negro Bar Association. At the urgent request of many members of the Association, who are closing their business preparatory to adjournment of Court for Summer vacation, the meeting of the National Negro Bar Association which was to have been held at Chicago June 6, 7, and 8, has been postponed until further notice.

—Signed:
PERRY W. HOWARD,
President.

NATIONAL NEGRO BAR ASSOCIATION

To the Members of the National Negro Bar Association:

By virtue of the authority vested in us as president and secretary of the National Negro Bar Association, as well as the special committee on time and place of meeting, we hereby call a meeting of the National Negro Bar Association in the city of Chicago, Ill., on June 6, 7 and 8.

This will be the regular annual meeting of the association, in conformity with the action of the committee, which decided that hereafter the sessions should be held separate from those of the National Negro Business League, each and every member at the same time giving assurance of his most hearty support and loyalty to the league as such, but disassociating ourselves in order that our time may be given to the special problems confronting us as an organization.

All attorneys in good standing with their local bars are eligible for membership.

We suggest that each and every attorney see to it that the widest publicity is given to this call with a view to making this a record-breaking meeting. Advise us as early as possible if you intend to be present.

There are so many vital problems affecting our race group, the successful handling of which is only in the power of trained attorneys, that we should be present in person and participate in the discussions in order that there may be an unanimity of action, purpose and ideas.

Signed: Perry W. Howard, president, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.; William C. Matthews, secretary, 301 Old South Building, Boston, Mass.; S. D. McGill, corresponding secretary, Jacksonville, Fla.; Special Committee: W. Ashbie Hawkins, Baltimore, Md.; Henry Lincoln Johnson, Atlanta, Ga.; Cornelius R. Richardson, Richmond, Ind.; Walter H. Land, Norfolk, Va.; S. D. Redmond, Jackson, Miss.; W. T. Andrews, Baltimore, Md.; D. W. Perkins, Jacksonville, Fla., and James N. Simms, Chicago, Ill.

Negro Bar To Meet In Chicago, June 6-8

Washington, D. C.—Perry Howard, president of the National Negro Bar Association, has called a meeting of the association to meet in Chicago, Ill., June 6, 7 and 8. This will be the regular annual meeting of the National Negro Bar. All attorneys in good standing with their local bar are eligible for membership.

Lawyers — 1923.

Oklahoma.

ATTY. JOHNSON SEEKS INTEREST OF CREEK INDIANS

Atlanta Independent

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—Hon. J. Coody Johnson, a leading Creek Indian lawyer of Oklahoma has just left the capital after a successful two weeks in the interest of clients in Oklahoma. 9-6-23

While Mr. Johnson is well and favorably known in Washington little was seen of him by his friends because, he danced to attendance daily over at the Interior Department the entire time of his visit. Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Johnson is counsel for Mr R. W. Parmenter, guardian for Martha Jackson, a Creek minor and the department had held back some twenty-five thousand dollars of Mr. Parmenter's fees.

Mr. Johnson was successful in showing the Department of Interior officials why the money should be allowed, collected the same and immediately put out for his home at Wewoka, Oklahoma.

In Oklahoma J. Coody Johnson is recognized as one of the richest men of the Creek tribe, is an oil magnate being chairman of the executive committee of the Black Panther Oil Company, one of the new oil companies which has proved its ability to stay outside the combine, operate and make money as an independent company. 7-6-23 Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Johnson's Creek name is Black Panther and it is for him that he and the other Creek Indians named their company. They have been in the business for twelve years and made several millionaires in their group.

NEGRO LAWYER MAKES HISTORY IN OKLAHOMA COURT

Oklahoma City, Okla., Oct. 6—Policemen who snoop around and locate contraband liquor goods via purchase through hotel porters, are scheduled to get a dose of their own medicine, if the point raised by Attorney T. S. E. Brown, Negro, who raised a queer point in Judge Clark's court Tuesday, sticks. Brown holds that the testimony of an officer who purchases whiskey from a person who he later hails into court, is not competent for the reason that said officer is an accomplice. Evidently Judge Clark thinks the same way.

Charlie Bradbury, Negro porter was being tried for the illegal sale of intoxicating liquor, S. J. Cissne a member of the Oklahoma City police force, testified that he went to the hotel where Charlie worked and bought a half pint of whiskey for $2.50. His was the only testimony for the state. Dallas Tex,

Was Accomplice.

T. S. E. Brown, representing the defendant, maintained that under the law, Cissne was an accomplice in the crime. 10-6-23

The state law provides that no one can be convicted on the uncorroborated evidence of an accomplice and Brown asked for the dismissal of the case on this ground.

Jury Instructed.

County Judge James Clark refused to do this but instructed the jury on the law and told them if they found that Cissne was an accomplice that Charlie could be discharged. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The throwing out of a case on these grounds is thought to be the first of its kind in the state. The point has never been decided in the state court of appeals.

Lawyers — 1923.

Virginia.

N Y C EVE WORLD

MAY 7 1923

Hiring of Negro Counsel Rouses Bar of Virginia

LEXINGTON, Va., May 7.—The legal profession of Rockbridge County is in a ferment because two Negro attorneys have been engaged to prosecute the $50,000 damage suit of Prof. Robert T. Kerlin against the Virginia Military Institute of this city.

Prof. Kerlin was summarily dismissed more than a year ago after he wrote an open letter to the Governor of Arkansas asking clemency for six Negroes sentenced to death after the Elaine race riots. He now teaches English in the State Normal School at West Chester, Pa.

The trial will open in the Circuit Court to-day.